POSTAL TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.

SENATOR BUTLER INTRODUCES A BILL THEREFOR.

A Flood of Bills in the Senate-A Communication From the Governor of Oregon Confirmations by the Senate-Indications of a Lively Session in the House Democrats Divided as to Leadership in the House-Time Fixed for Passing the Tariff Bill - Two Appropriation Bills Passed.

SENATE.

Washington, March 19.-The calendar of business this morning, contained only four items: The notice by Senator Turple of his intention to address the senate in favor of the proposed constitutional amendment to make United States senators elective by the people; the amendment itself, which is on the table, and the two Pacific railroad bills, which were reported yesterday. The number of bills introduced in the senate since Monday last, up to this morning, was 768.

The petition of John Edward Adney to a seat as senator from Delaware, was presented by Senator Burrows and was referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

A communication from the governor and secretary of state of Oregon was | nople. presented by Senator Chandler and read setting out, in detail, facts to show that (the house of representatives not having been regularly organized) there has been no session of the state legislature since February, 1895. The object of the communication, which was referred to the committee on privileges and elections, was to prove that the governor had the right of appointment.

Some two hundred additional bills, most of them pension bills, were introduced. Among them was one by Senator Butler, of North Carolina, to establish a Postal telegraph system; and one by Senator Chandler as to first and second class mail matter.

The resolution offered yesterday by Senator Gear directing the attorney general to furnish a copy of the record of proceedings in the foreclosure suit against the Union Pacific railroad was taken up and agreed to .

A resolution was reported from the committee on contigent expenses and agreed to, authorizing the committee on finance to employ additional clerical assistance in its tariff work.

On motion of Senator Davis, acting chairman of the committee on foreign relations, the senate at 12:50 o'clock proceeded to executive business, and at 4 o'clock p. m., adjourned till Monday.

The senate today confirmed the following nominations: Charles U. Gordon, postmaster at Chicago; John Hay, of the District of Columbia, ambassador to Great Britain; Horace Porter, of New York, ambassador to France; Henry White, of Rhode Island, secretary of embassy at London; Perry S. Heath, of Indiana, to be first assistant

postmaster general. Senator Allen occupied the first fifteen minutes of the executive session scolding the democrats and republicans for not organizing the senate and progeeding to the transaction of the public business. His remarks were called out by the failure of the senate to fill the existing vacancies in the committees.

Senator Chandler replied that the senator from Nebraska knew very well that neither the democrats nor the republicans had the power alone to organize the senate.

Senator Davis, after this little breeze had blown over, addressed the senate in favor of the ratification of the treaty of arbitartion with Great Britain.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The first legislative day of the house of the Fifty-fifth congress gave every indication of an unusually lively session, and also of an intention to make a record for extraordinary rapid disposition of business. The outbursts of partisan rancor in the course of the day's debates recalled the palmy days of the Fifty-first and Fifty-second congresses, while beside these not unexpected differences of opinion as to action and policy, there was ill concealed animosity between the two factions of the democratic minority, growing out of the race for leadership of that party on the floor. If today's proceedings may be taken as in any wise typical of the work of the house, the session will take rank with the most tumultuous that have marked its history.

The ball was opened promptly upon assembling, in the presence of crowded galleries. Mr. Dingley, from the committee on ways and means, returned the tariff bill, with a recommendation that it do pass, which, with the accompanying report, was placed on the calendar.

In connection with this, Mr. McMil lin called attention to what he termed the "colossal injustice" done the minority of the committee on ways and means, in thus reporting the bill before they had had time to prepare an expression of their views. Consent was given for the minority

to file their views Monday. This having been done, Mr. Dalzell, republican, of Pennsylvania, presented a resolution from the committee on rules providing for the consideration of the tariff bill. It called for general debate, beginning on Monday next, and including Thursday, the 25th instant, from 10 o'clock a. m. until 11 o'clock p. m., with a recess from 5 to 8 o'clock. Then there is to be consideration under the five minute rule, the bill to be open for amendment until 3 o'clock p. m. Wednesday, the 31st instant, when the voting on the amend-

ments and bill shall begin. This was advocated by Messrs. Dalzell and Dingley, and opposed by Messrs. McMillin and Bland, whose rising was the signal for raptuous applause by his democratic associates; Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Bailey, of Texas. There was much cross-firing in this discussion, a colloquy between Mr. Grosvenor and Mr. McMillin affording great satisfaction to their respective partisans. The resolution was agreed to-179 to 132-a party vote, save that Mr. Howard, populist, of Alabama, voted in the affirmative with the republicans.

This being settled. Mr. Henderson reported a resolution providing for the passage of the appropriation bills which failed at the last session of congress, in this order: The sundry civil. the general deficiency, the agricultural and the Indian .

The resolution allowed forty minutes debate on each bill, the bills to be read in extenso. Prelimianry to the discussion of this resolution, Messrs, Mc-Millin and Sayers had a rather heated controversy over the matter of controlling the time in opposition to the resolution. In conclusion, Mr. Sayers suggested that Mr. McMillin would do better to keep cool, to which Mr. Mc-Millin said: "The gentleman from Tennessee will keep cool and the gentleman from Texas cannot heat him." The resolution was adopted after an

hour's discussion-173 to 116, Messrs. Pearson and Linney, republicans, of North Carolnna, voting against their

resolution." The demand for a vote by yeas and nays on this proposition brought out a hot protest by Mr. Henderson, republican, of Iowa, who charged that it was a violation of the agreement with Messrs. Bailey and McMillin, that no diliatory motions would be made. They denied making any such promises, but the atmosphere was quite heated in

consequence of their action. At Mr. Cannon's urgent solicitation the house remained in session until a late hour and passed the sundry civil and general deficiency bills, leaving the agricultural and Indian bills to be disposed of tomorrow.

Greek Uprising in Constantinople Feared

Galtaz Roumania, March 19.-It is reported in Greek circles here that the Greeks in Constantinople, of whom 30,-000 are well armed, are plotting a revolt against the Sultan's government. The report says that advantage is being taken of the fact that apart from the Sultan's body guard, there are few Turkish troops at Constantinople, all available forces having been sent to the Greek frontier, and that in the event of an uprising at Constantinople it dicks, contesting the right of Mr. Ken- | would be impossible to recall troops from the frontier in time to make them effective against a revolt. Recently a large body of Greeks left here, ostensibly for Greece, but it is now said that the real destination was Constanti-

Servia Takes a Hand Against Turkey

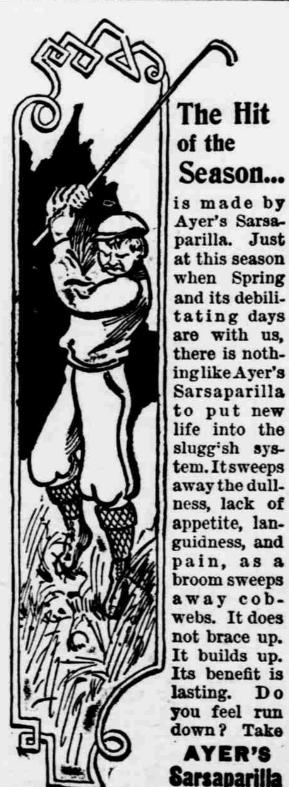
Constantinople, March 19.-The serious attention of the porte has been called by the Servian minister here to the state of things existing in the province of Kossivo, where, the minister asserts, in consequence of mobilization of the Turkish reserves, the Christians have become panic stricken. The minister also calls attention to the resent attack of a Moslem upon the Austrian-Servian consuls in a cafe at Usukub, in the province of that name. Servia, he said, had maintained a perfectly correct attitude during the present crisis and hopes that the porte will put a stop to the existing situation; otherwise the consequences might be serious.

Conflict Between State and Federal Courts Richmond, Va., March 19.-Application has been made to the court of appeals on behalf of the railroad commiscompelling the Winchester and Strasburg Railroad Company to run its trains into Strasburg in compliance with the provisions of its charter. As the greater part of the stock of the Winchester and Strasburg railroad is owned by he Baltimore and Ohio railroad, a very interesting question is likely to come up regarding the rights of state courts to mandamus a corporation in the hands of the United States court. The bill is returnable

Cyclone in Texas. Dallas, Texas, March 19.—Special telegrams received this morning state that northern Texas was swept by a wind storm last night which at times developed the proportions of a cyclone. The worst damage reported so far occurred at Denton, where over 100 houses were struck by the storm and all more or less damaged. It is believed that the storm in the vicinity of Denton has caused damage to the extent of \$100,000. It is thought that great damage to property has been done in the territory west of Denton. The storm also swept over the towns of Hutchins and Itasca, unroofiing houses and wrecking small buildings. At Fort Worth, the power house of the electric railway was unroofed and traffic suspended. On Harding and Boaz streets, six or seven frame dwellings were blown down. The brick school house in the northward, was badly wrecked.

Taking Time by the Forelock.

Washington, March 19.-Without waiting for the house to take final action on the tariff bill, the republican members of the senate committee on finance have begun the informal examination of the measure. They will give the subject careful attention, and it is understood that their meetings are to be somewhere down town away from the crowds that always hover about the committee room when this subject is under investigation. The republican members have decided that no hearings will be granted. They will, however, give full attention to printed or typewritten briefs which should be filed with the committee on finance. These briefs should refer to specific paragraphs relative to proposed changes in the house bill, or any other change that may be suggested in existing customs laws.



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THE WESTERN FLOODS.

political associates, who supported the THE MISSISSIPPI: SPREADING DEATH AND DESTRUCTION.

> Appalling News From the Flooded Districts-The Whole Country Inundated. Levees Breaking and Whole Sections Deluged-Armed Men Guarding Levees to Prevent Their Being Cut-The Death List Rapidly Increasing-The Worst Not Yet Reached-The Waters Still Rising.

inch rise in the Mississippi means the devastation of property and probably, a loss of life unequalled in the flood threatened because rain is still fall-

Seventeen persons are reported to be drowned fifty miles below Caruthersville, Mo. A stretch of country over 120 miles long, from a point 70 miles north of Memphis to a point 50 miles ten feet. The fertile valleys of Tennessee and Arkansas are completely inundated and many lives have been lost and stock drowned, fencing and dwellings swept away, inhabitants destitute and homeless, and left to starve or drown by the remorselessly rising tide. Reports from tributary streams show rains and rapidly rising rivers, the floods from which will soon be emptied into the Mississippi adding to the danger, when hurled against the already weakened levees.

The levees are patrolled hourly by armed and desperate men, provided with sand bags to strengthen weak places or to close threatened crevices and rifles to shoot down any miscreant who would venture to cut the embankment and allow the waters floods now partake of the nature of a caused.

As far as the eye can see, nothing but water meets the gaze. Six hundred people were rescued yesterday on the Arkansas side of the river and taken to Memphis, but there are flooded districts so situated that relief boats cannot reach the stricken

On island No. 39 100 sufferers and considerable live stock were rescued by the steamer Itasca. Neither man nor beast had tasted food for over twentyfour hours. Human beings and help) less brutes are huddled together. sioner, General Hill, for a mandamus, awaiting assistance all along the Iron Mountain and Kansas City, Fort Scott Dyer and Obion counties, Tenn.

Gavin, Ark., March 19.-For many chance blow did it." miles the country is flooded and the water is up to the Iron Mountain tracks. Hundreds of section hands are At every station the negroes are gathered, waiting to be taken away. Many get on the trains and are carried withbe long and probably never will be known. William Cartwright and William Cox, working on Judge Hodges' farm at Rosebud island, lost their lives Thursday by the upsetting of a "dug out." Jake Carty was drowned at Gavin Thursday night from the same cause. Amanda Chipman, colored, just arrived from below, reports the death of six persons she could not name. Charles Burkley, also, was drowned near Gavin. He could not manage a dug out. A mountain of household goods is piled up at every railroad station, while negroes beg for help from every train crew. Houses along the road are submerged to roofs and cattle standing in the fields with only their heads above water. Many corpses of hogs and cows are washed up by the water.

Helena, Ark., March 19.-The river at noon was within two inches of the highest water on record here. The sun shone today after one of the most prolonged and heavy downpours of rain for many years, and the conditions are more hopeful. The observer urges people in the lowlands to move at once to higher grounds. The levees in front of the city are having the attention of the officers of the city and the levees are being raised and strengthened. have party inundated a portion of the northern suburbs of the city, but the water is now fast receding. The levees at Modoc are still holding, and, with the recent recruits to the already large army of levee workers, there is a bright chance of maintaining the status quo. The levees on the Mississippi side appear to be in good shape. Cairo, Ills., March 19.-The river here rose four tenths of a foot in twenty-four hours and the prospect is that it will go to the high water mark, which is 52.2 feet. The citizens have or-

extent of the rise are impossible. Birds Point is evidently under water, and the Cotton Belt and the Iron Mountain trains cannot enter Cairo. The steamer Mary Morton arrived porting the levees intact from Osceola up, but momentarily fearing a break. The Morton rescued a large number of people and live stock.

emergency. Until the rise of the heavy

rains are known, predictions as to the

Nashville, Tenn., March 19.-The Cumberland river is rising. Rain fell all day yesterday and last night and continued to come down incessantly today. There is prospect of the greatest flood on record. The highest recorded water in the Cumberland river was in 1888, when it registered 55 feet, 9 feet higher than at present. Much dama, a has already resulted and more will folunder water for several days. The riv- the cabinet will not be called upon to er is already climbing to the business houses on Front street. Boats are now anchored to the sidewalks and the prospect is that the first floors of buildings will be submerged. Dispatches from the southern counties of Tennessee and from northern Alabama report tthirty-six hours of rainfall and terrible floods in the region. Great damage has been done to bridges and fences. Trains have stopped running on the Nashville, Florence and the Sheffiield railroad.

Louisville, Ky., March 19.-A dispatch from Wycliffe, Ky., says that part of the approach to the bridge over the Ohio at eastt Cairo, Ky., has been washed away, delaying traffic on the Illinois Central. More damage is expected. The river is rising here, with today that the present incumbents of 18 feet on the falls. One and thirty- these positions may be continued in ofeight hundredths inches of rain has fice for several months in the hope that fallen in the past twenty-four hours. Memphis, Tenn., March 19.-The latest break in the levee system in this district occurred at 7 o'clock this evening near Austin, Miss., 100 miles south. Particulars are not available. Reports from other points in that section indicate positive distrust of a great deal of system on the Mississippl side, and other breaks are expected to occur at any moment. All that money, engineering and labor can do is being exerted, but the water pressure is very great. The break reported at Glendale, Miss., last night was today proved incorrect, though tonight's could neither taste nor smell and could break is in that vicinity. The Carruth- hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm

daylight yesterday morning.

VIEWS OF THE EXPERTS.

A Clean Fight, They Say, and Muldoon Adds That Fitzsimmons Is the Better

(Baltimore Sun.) Carson, March 18 .- Referee George

Siler, in discussing the fight, said: "It looked for the first five rounds as if it was Corbett's fight. He had Fitz shaky and in the fifth I was forced for the first time to go in between the men to make Fitzsimmons breakaway. Af-Memphis, March 19 .- A further half ter that Corbett's blows were not as effective as before, and Fitz got stronger all the time. Barring a knockout by Fitz I believed that the only show Corbett had was to worry his man by dehistory of this section. The rise is grees and follow him up until he was worn out. But the knockout blow came. It was one of the cleanest fights that ever took place in a ring for the championship.

"My construction of rule 12," said Siler, permitting hits in the clinches and breakaways made a fairer fight than south of the Tennessee metropolis, is the general public expected. The supsubmerged in places to the depth of position was that it would be a rough and tumble fight and that the men would hug and wrestle, but I figured that if hitting in the clinches and breakaways was permitted, the men would be more than careful in clinches, and that there would be no punching at such times. I was correct." Muldoon, in describing the final blow,

"The men had clinched in the corner, Corbett instead of stepping back, as he should have done, simply leaned the upper part of his body back. The part of the chest to protrude. Fitz saw \$4.8794.874 for demand. Posted rates movement caused the bone at the lower his opportunity and quick as a flash delivered a right upper-cut. The blow caught Corbett right under this protruding bone and over the spleen. No threatening his plantation to find vent | man living could have stood up under into the lowlands of his neighbors. The the pain that such a blow must have

"It was the prettiest and best fight that ever occurred between big men. Corbett had plenty of steam in his blows, but could not reach a vulnerable part of Fitzsimmons' anatomy. He should have finished Bob in the fifth round, but he was not quick enough. My former criticism of Corbett's training methods still holds good. He practiced boxing with slow, poor boxers, while Fitzsimmons had the cleverest men to be obtained. Corbett is a beautiful boxer, but Fitz is a greater fighter. He is the better man of the two."

advised Corbett to use generalship and and December 3 45-64d sellers; December and Gulf tracks. Five hundred people keep away from Fitz, but he was so were forced to flee from the floods in confident that he insisted on 'mixing up.' He is much the better man. The

Despite the defeat of his man White was congratulated on all sides for his work in putting the ex-champion into striving to keep it back with dirt bags. the superb condition in which he enter-

ed the ring. "I consider it of the highest importance," he said, in explaining his sysout pay. The list of fatilities is said to tem, "to get from a first-class physician an accurate opinion on the condition of the fighter before beginning work on him. Upon that opinion the tarining must be based, the work being to suit the man. The exercise must begin gradually, the speed and weight of the work being gradually increased up to within a short time before the fight. Then the different exercises must be shifted daily, so that those in which he is the weakest or slowest shall be used at wide intervals, thus bunching the kind of work in which the man shows the best form.

"As the time for the contest draws near the boxing should be done at the hour at which the fight is to occur, and great care should be taken in the road work to prevent injury to the wind. In training Corbett I hammered his face, arms and breast every night with small bags containing a powdered preparation, which hardened the skin. Corbett would certainly have beaten Fitzsimmons if he had practiced his usual ring tactics and stayed away. The infighting is Fitzsimmons' own game, and that is where he won."

Wilson Notes

Last evening at the Baptist church, Heavy rains yesterday and last night Dr. C. S. Blackwell, of Elizabeth City. delivered a very fine address upon the subject of "Oratory and Orators." Quite a large crowd had assembled to hear him, and he held them as if by a spell for nearly two hours. The lecture was brim full of wit and intersperced with flights of oratory. Many pronounced it the finest address ever de livered in Wilson.

Rain has fallen here every day for about two weeks and the farmers are terribly disheartened over the prospects. It is now within a week of the ganized to be prepared to meet any time to begin planting the crop, and the ground is so wet that ten days fair weather are necessary to get the land in a tillable condition.

The tobacco market here has exceeded in business the most sanguine expectations. Already 10,000,000 pounds have been sold since the first of last from the lower river this morning, re- August, and the market is still active. No other market in eastern North Carolina comes anywhere near it, and no market in the state is much ahead.

Regular quarterly examinations have been in progress at the graded school this week. Professor J. B. Carlyle will deliver the literary address before the school in May.

President McKinley Studying Geography Washington, March 19 .- The notice has gone out to office-seekers who are after high positions that geographical supply assistant secretaries of departments until other great states are cared for. This is thought to dispose for the present of candidates for the assistant secretaryships of state, war, navy, treasury and interior departments, at least from California, New York, Michigan, Illinois, Massachusetts, Ohio, Iowa and Maryland. This would apparently rule out the following most prominent candidates for positions: Harrison Gary Otis, of California, for war; Judge O. L. Spalding, of Michigan, for treasury; Theo. Roosevelt, of New York, for navy, and Bellamy Storer, of Ohio, for state. Bui these appointments have been considered slated for some time and it is said the geographical distribution referred to may be sufficiently equalized by that time to allow the carrying out of the original programme.

When you are suffering from Catarrh or Cold in the head you want relief right away. Only 10 cents is required to test it. Ask your druggist for the trial size of Ely's Cream Balm, or buy the 50c size. We mail it.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City. I was afflicted with catarrh last autumn. During the month of October I

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

COTTON REPORTS.

Wilmington, N. C., March 20. Receipts of cotton today-206 bales. Receipts corresponding day last year This season's receipts to date-231,577 Receipts to same date last year-162,451

The quotations posted at 4 o'clock today at the exchange: Cotton steady. Ordinary Good middling ow middling

NAVAL STORES. Spirits turpentine-Machine barrels steady at 26%c; country barrels steady at

Rosin firm at \$1.45 and \$1.50. Tar firm at \$1.00. Crude turpentine quiet; hard \$1.30; soft

Prices same day last year-Spirits tur-

pentine at 2512c and 25c; rosin \$1.30 and

\$1.35; tar 90c; crude turpentine \$1.30 and Receipts today-50 casks spirts turpentine, 380 barrels rosin, 148 barrels tar, 15 barrels crude turpentine. Receipts same date last year-30 casks spirits turpentine, 173 barrels rosin, 85 barrels tar, 12 barrels crude turpentine.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

FINANCIAL. New York, March 20.-Money on call at 11/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 31/2 per cent. Sterling exchange quiet and firm, with actual business in banker's bills at \$1.851/24.85% for sixty days and 4.85%. Bar silver 62%. Government bonds steady. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds lower. Silver at the board was neglected. Treasury balances: Coin, \$131,087,335; currency, \$67,518,355.

COTTON. Liverpool, March 20.-12:30 p. m.-Cotton -Limited demand; prices unchanged; American middling 4d; sales 6,000; American 5,500; speculation 300; receipts 10,200, all American. Futures opened quiet, de-

mand poor. American middling, low middling clause: March and April, April and May, May rising water in the Mississippi. The and June, June and July 3 60-64d; July and, Chronicle's weather report was bullish, August 3 60-64d, 3 61-64d, 3 60-64d; August and September 3 58-64d; November and December 3 46-64d. Futures quiet.

1 p. m.-Cotton-American middling 4d; March, March and April, April and May, May and June, June and July 3 59-64d, 3 60-64d sellers; July and August 3 59-64d, 3 60-64d bid; August and September 3 57-64d, 3 58-64d sellers; September and October 3 51-64d, 3 52-64d sellers; October and No-Charles White, Corbett's second: "I vember 3 46-64d, 3 47-64d bid; November anuary 3 44-64d, 3 45-64d. Futures closed quiet. New York, March 20.—Cotton quiet; mid-

dling 7%c; net receipts 9; gross 66; forwarded 25; sales 192, all spinners'; stock Total today-Net receipts 15,233; exports to Great Britain 12,330; to France none; to the continent 17,005; to the channel

none; stock 766,153. Total since September 1st-Net receipts 6,150,528; exports to Great Britain 2,667,592; to France 603,938; to the continent 1,681,240; to the channel 5,481; stock none. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; sales 27,800 bales; March 7.00; April 7.02; May 7.06; June 7.10; July 7.14; August 7.15; September 6.88; October 6.76; November 6.77; December 6.81; January 6.85; Febru-

PORT RECEIPTS. Galveston-Steady at 7%c; net receipts Norfolk-Firm at 71/sc; net receipts 607. Baltimore-Nominal at 73sc. Boston-Steady at 7%c; net receipts 150 Wilmington-Steady at 7c; net receipts Philadelphia-Quiet at 7%c; net Savannah-Quiet at 6 15-16c; net receipts New Orleans-Easy at 7c; net receipts .886; gross 1.946. Mobile-Quiet at 6 15-16c; net receipts Memphis-Firm at 6 15-16c; net receipts Augusta-Firm at 71/6c; net receipts 238; gross 350. Charleston-Firm at 6 15-16c; net receipts

Cincinnati-Quiet at 7%c; net receipts Louisville-Steady at 7c. St. Louis-Quiet at 7c; net receipts 421; Houston-Quiet at 7 1-16c; net receipts

GRAIN. PROVISIONS, ETC. Chicago, March 20 .- The leading futures were as follows: Opening, highest, lowest Wheat-No. 2, March 73%@74c, 74%c, 73%c 73½c; May 74¾@75c, 75¼c, 74½c; July 72¾@72%c, 72½@73c, 72¼c, 72¼c; September

70½c, 70%c, 69%c, 69%c, Corn-No. 2, March 23%c, 23%c, 23%c 23%c; May 25%c, 25%c, 24%@24%c, 24%c July 26@26%c, 26%c, 25%@25%c, 25%c; September 271/4c, 271/4c, 27c, 27c; Oats-No. 2, March 16%c, 16%c, 16%c 16%c; May 17%c, 17%c, 17%g17%c, 17%c July 184c, 184c, 18c, 18@184c. Mess Pork—May \$8.95, \$8.974, \$8.95, \$8.95

July \$9.07½, \$9.07½, \$8.97½, \$8.97½. Lard—May \$4.30, \$4.32½, \$4.27½, \$4.27½; July \$4.40, \$4.40, \$4.37½, \$4.37½. Short Ribs-May \$4.871/2, \$4.871/2, \$4.80, \$4.80; July \$4.90, \$4.90, \$4.80, \$4.82\/2 Cash quotations were as follows: Flour quiet, unchanged: No. 2 spring wheat 73% @754c; No. 2 red 844@904c; No. 2 corn 24@24%c; No. 2 oats 16%@17c; mess pork \$8.75@8.80; lard \$4.20@4.25; short ribs \$4.65@ 4.95; shoulders \$4.75; short clear sides \$4.75

@4.87½; whiskey \$1.17. New York, March 20.—Flour dull, unchanged; southern flour quiet, unchanged. Wheat-Spot market dull, easy; f o h 84%c; ungraded red 70@85c; options dull and weak at \%a\%c decline; No. 2 red March 82c; May 80%c; July 781/2c; Septem-

Corn-Dull, easy; No. 2 30@30%c elevator, 30% a31c affoat; options were dull and weak at unchanged prices to 1/3c decline; March 30%c; May 30%c; July 32c; Septem-Oats-Spots dull, steady; options steady dull: May 21%c; spot prices, No. 2 22c; No

white 24c; mixed western 21@24c. Lard-Quiet, about steady; western sections of east Nashville have been states which are already represented in nominal; refined dull; continent \$4.75, under water for several days. The rive South American \$5.00; compound 4@41/4c. Pork—Quiet, firm; mess \$9.00@9.75. Eggs-Steady; state and Pennsylvania

01/2011c; western fresh 101/2c; southern Cotton Seed Oil-Dull, unchanged. Rice-Fair deman, firm, unchanged. Molasses-Steady, unchanged. Peanuts-Quiet, unchanged. Coffee—Steady, 5@10 points up; April \$8.25; May \$8.20@8.25; June \$8.25; Septem-

ber \$8.30@8.40; December \$8.35@8.40; January \$8.35; spot Rio dull, steady; No Sugar-Raw dull, firm; fair refining 15-16@3c; refined unchanged, quiet. Freights to Liverpool market quiet, firm. Cotton by steamer 17½c per 100 pounds. Grain by steamer 2¾d.

NAVAL STORES. New York March 20 .- Rosin quiet, unchanged. Turpentine steady, unchanged. Charleston, S. C., March 20 .- Turpentine market dull, nothing doing. Rosin firm: receipts none; strained common to good \$1.45@1.50.

Savannah, Ga., March 20.—Turpentine firm at 26½c; sales 265; receipts 229. Rosin firm; sales 1,000; receipts 1,215; A, B, C, D \$1.50; E \$1.55; F \$1.65; G \$1.75; H \$1.85; I \$1.90; K \$1.95; M \$2.00; N \$2.20; W G \$2.25; W W \$2.60 (last three quotations on new

Cotton Futures.

(Special to The Messenger.)

New York, March 20.-It is not often that we have a less interesting week in cotton than the one just ended. This cannot be attributed to a lack of features which usually affect prices. The ersville, Mo., break occurred about cured it.-Marcus Geo. Shautz, Rah- unfavorable planting prospects reported from every section of the south by Druggists.

should naturally have stimulated the market. The liberal movement and the renewed danger of an outbreak of war in Europe might have resulted in some decline, but the speculators of the world sit idly by and have refused to take part in operations on either side, The legitimate investors seem to have supplied their present wants and the fluctuations have been decidedly unimportant. Today's market was practically a repetition of the other days of the week. Liverpool was again unchanged and prices here were a shade lower at the opening. The session was a very dull one and prices ranged within a limit of three points. May opened at 7.06, advanced to 7.07, declined to 7.05 and closed at 7.06 to 7.07, with the tone of the market quiet and steady. We believe this spring will be an active one in the cotton market, but just now everything seems combining to produce duliness. The war possibilities across the waters hang like a black cloud over the financial world and undoubtedly continue to deter operators from increasing present ventures or making new ones. The tariff legislation at Washington while in progress has no good effect on general trade. The predicted overflows in the south which many people contend will come too early in the season to do any real harm can certainly do no good and this feature also tends to restrict business. The market then is one which is held steady by the strength of spot cotton and which refuses to advance in the absence of a speculative demand, We believe in higher prices for cotton but speculation must enter the market before they can be realized and we must admit that there are no signs of its doing so at present. RIORDAN & CO.

(By Southern Press.)

New York, March 20 .- The Sun's cotton review says: Spot cotton here was unchanged, with sales of 192 bales for spinning. Intense duliness reigned in the cotton market today. The news from the south was of an unfavorable character, but owing to the stagnation of the speculation, prices declined slightly. The daily river bulletin issued by the weather bureau showed the receipts were light and New Orleans bought here. The dullness of the speculation here was the principal factor. The port receipts for the week are estimated at 65,000 bales, against 66,000 bales for last year.

New York Stock Market.

New York, March 20.-Business at the stock exchange today was moderately active, the sales aggregating 103,193 shares and the course of the market was rather irregular. A break of about a piont in Jersey Central was the feature of initial trading and this led to a slight reaction in the general list. Subsequently New Yark Central developed great strength and moved up to 10014 on reports, which are apparently well founded, that the scheme for the refunding of the company's indebtedness is making progress. It is understood that the banking syndicate having the matter in charge will agree to float a seventy dollar five million 100 year loan gold bond bearing 31/2 per cent. and holders of the old indebtedness will be offered the privilege of conversion. The strength of the stock had a good effect on the railway list and prices moved up 1/4 to 11/4 per cent. The advance, however, brought out the long stock in the case of Omaha, Manhattan, Canada Southern, Wabash preferred and the Grangers, and a general reaction ensued. In the industrials Sugar was heavy, falling 1% to 113%. Rubber, preferred, reacted a point to 62 and tobacco declined 1 to 75%. Chicago was strong on further buying by the Flower-Brady interests. The bank statement had no effect on the market. The features of the exhibit was the decrease in legal tenders of \$6,046,000, due to the recent payment into the treasury for duties in anticipation of the early passage of the new tariff bill. The decrease in surplus reserve was \$4,694,575 and the banks now hold \$48,095,975 in excess of legal requirements. This time last year the amount held was \$19,042,675. Speculation closed steady in tone. Net changes as a rule were merely fractional either way.

The Charge Markets.

Chicago. March .- Wheat was erratic and nervous in its action, closing weak and lower today. Considerable buying of May and selling of July marked the trade, the difference in price between the two deliveries widening in the operation. The news was of a character tending to depress, rather than elevate values, and yet until within a short time before the close strength and not weakness prevailed in the market. Cash wheat was steady, closing easy and ½c lower with the futures. The bullish sentiment in corn showed no

abatement at the opening this morning. Prices eased off near the close, with those of wheat. Cash corn was quiet and steady at yesterday's prices. Oats presented inactivity of a profound character. Prices were steady early, because of the surrounding firmness, but the offerings and the demand were both unimportant. Near the close the weakness of wheat and corn extended to oats.

The provision market was fairly animated and the feeling was firm. Another rise in price of hogs was the main issue at the opening in determining the tone of the provision market, but offerings soon asserted supremacy and prices eased off. May pork closed 7½c to 10c lower, May lard 2½c lower and May ribs 5c

Attention, Truckers! The attention of our truckers is di-

rected to the following communication received by The Messenger: High View, Sull Co., N. Y., March 18. Editors Messenger:

Seeing the name of your paper in an article on truck farming in the and book of North Carolina, I wish to build up a business with some party there who can furnish me 1,000 to 5,000 spring grown early summer and summer cabbage plants. As a trial lot, if successful, I can use much more next season and perhaps be able to give some one a good business . Want plants April 1st to 7th, say, six to seven inches high and thrifty.

W. G. BENNETT. A NOTED ATLANTA CASE.

For four years I have been afflicted with a very troublesome nasal catarrh. So terrible has its nature been that when I blew my nose small pieces of bone would frequently come out of my mouth and nose. The discharge was copious, and at times very offensive. My blood became so impure that my general health was greatly impaired, with poor appetite and worse digestion. Numerous medicines were used without relief, until I began the use of Botanic Blood Balm-B. B. B.-and there bottles acted almost like magic. Since its use, over a year, not a symptom has returned, and I feel in every way quite restored in health. I am an old citizen of Atlanta, and refer to almost any one living on Butler street, and more particularly to Dr. L. M. Gillam, who

knows my case. MRS. ELIZABETH KNOTT, Atlanta, Ga. Don't buy substitutes, said to be "just as good," but buy the old reliable and standard Blood Purifier of the age. B. B. S. \$1.00 per large bottle. For sale